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such copies would be used for purposes of study and investigation; but the right to publish any or all copies without special permission from the Director of the Lick Observatory would not attach to the sale.

The collection of photographs in our possession is so extensive that it is not practicable to supply a detailed list. It includes the following subjects: The Sun; The Moon; Total Solar Eclipses (of January, 1889; December, 1889; April, 1893; January, 1898; May, 1900; May, 1901); Milky Way; Comets; Meteors; Spectra of nebulae, comets, new stars, bright-line stars, coronas, stars for radial velocities, etc.; Crossley reflector photographs of nebulae, star clusters, asteroids, etc., and of the nebulosity surrounding *Nova Persei*; Buildings, instruments, and views at the Lick Observatory; Miscellaneous.

Orders and inquiries may be addressed to the Director.

July 1, 1902.

W. W. CAMPBELL.

NOTE ON THE SPECTRUM OF *NOVA PERSEI*.

Spectrograms of *Nova Persei* were secured at intervals during the fall and winter, up to January 7th. The spectrum remained, without appreciable change, as described by us in *Bulletin* No. 8. In that publication attention was called to the presence of the fine dark *H* calcium absorption-line; and the opinion was ventured that perhaps the corresponding *K* line was "absent only by reason of the fact that there the calcium vapor has nothing to absorb." To test this point, Mr. WRIGHT made a long exposure, sufficient to record the continuous spectrum in the *H* and *K* region. The fine dark *K* line is present.

In this connection it would be exceedingly interesting to know whether the absorption-lines of calcium, sodium, and other elements would be detected in the spectra of well-known gaseous nebulae,—the exposures being long enough to record the continuous portions of their spectra.

W. W. CAMPBELL.

W. H. WRIGHT.

July 1, 1902.

D. O. MILLS EXPEDITION TO THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

The 37¼-inch Cassegrain reflecting-telescope mirror, to be used by the Mills Expedition in determining the radial veloc-